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The Circulation of The Bulletin

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut and from three to four times larger than that of any in Norwich. It is delivered to over 3,000 of the 4,053 houses in Norwich, and read by ninetythree per cent. of the people. In Windham it is delivered to over 900 houses, in Putnam and Danielson to over 1,100 and in all of these places it is considered the local daily.

Eastern Connecticut has fortynine towns, one hundred and sixty-five postoffice districts, and sixty rural free delivery routes. The Bulletin is sold in every town on all of the R. F. D. routes in Eastern Connecticut.

CIRCULATION

1901, average:..... 4,412

NEEDLESS EXPENSE.

if it gives proper consideration to the state of Connecticut's finances, Just ecause a plan has been arranged for additional taxes for the purpose of securing increased revenue it does not warrant the approval of every outlay that is called for and it is impossible to become possessed of the belief that such will prevail. In a number of instances evidence has been given that sincere endeavors have been made to overcome just such a situation, but opportunity to continue the pollcy still prevails.

When the state park committee aplion dellars' worth of state bonds, the privileges. To those who are willing ds from which would be used for the purchase of state parks throughout the state, it can be agreed that such would be an excellent thing the state was flush with money. That is undoubtedly the way the committee looks upon it, but there are purchase additional eatables, the right good grounds for the appropriation mittee to plead poverty in this matter and present an unfavorable re-

Likewise in the interest of economy e are the best of reasons for killing the bill calling for the revision of the general statutes as at present project-ed. It involves an expense under the present plan which is not warranted. necticut has better use for its money than providing for fat salaries for the half dozen lawyers who would profit thereby in rendering easier the task of the other lawyers who have occasion to study the laws. There is also the cost of printing the revised statutes which would amount to a looked. The fact that the session is approaching the end does not warrant sliding over such matters with insiderate action.

SINKING FUNDS FOR BONDS.

There is reason for believing that the general assembly will look with approval upon the recommendation made by the committee on constitutional amendments that the state constitution be so changed that provision will be made for sinking funds for state bond issues wherein no other provision is made for meeting them at maturity.

Connecticut already has a bonded infiebtedness which has been piling up for the past several years until at present time it is necessary to plan for interest on bonds and loans to the amount of a million and threequarters for the next two years. Unare authorized that a certain amount shall be redeemed each year, or other d provided for paying off the debt at maturity the reduction of such indebtedness depends upon such surplus as can be gathered in the treasury, which under present conditions offers no hope. The maturity of bonds under such a method of doing bussimply means that more bonds must be issued to take their place and s continuance of such a plan indefi-

By the contemplated method of rering a sinking fund sensible provision is made each year for paying off such indebtedness when it falls due. It is only right that a certain nt of the debt should be met each year in addition to the interest. selves upon such a plan, which would be necessary before any such amendment could pass, it is believed that the voters of Connecticut would not buly favor it, but demand it.

DANBURY HATTERS' JUDGMENT. It has been determined by long legal action that the Danbury union hatters lo Loewe & Co. as the result of the boycott they instituted following the strike a dozen or more years ago. The Great Britain's insistence upon a light form of the strike a dozen or more years ago. The Great Britain's insistence upon a light form of the strike a dozen or more years ago. must make good the damage they did ment of \$300,000 against them has lot been paid, but in accordance with appreciated when it is claimed that the terms thereof the right to foreupon both real estate and savgs bank accounts was given and no- of nearly three years. ice to the effect that such will be caried out unless there is a reasonably

This means that a large number seir real estate and their savings ac- of gilded horse chestnuts,

counts, which means the wiping out of all they possess unless the United Hatters of North America or the American Federation of Labor come to

their relief. Having stood back of them in their fight and having encouraged them to take action which they did and which resulted in legal action and the award ing of heavy damages, it is but right these national organizations should see them out of their difficulties and not leave them to bear the heavy ourden alone. Had the hatters wo credit would have been claimed by the bigger organizations for the sup port and advice which had been given Now that they have lost and the judg ent against them has been approve by the highest court in the land it it out right that the bigger organizations, to which the raising of such an amount would be a small matter should ome to their rescue.

COMPENSATION ACT CHANGES. During the one full year and the portion of another that the present compensation act has been in operation, there has been disclosed a number of inconsistencies, a number of in stances where cases which have arisen have shown that it was not as clear as it might be, as well as points where changes have been found advisable for the better working of the legislation. Most, if not all of these were pointed out in the last report of the commission with explanation of the situation and the need of remedial legislation and attention is given to such in the proposed changes which

general assembly. There are no radical departures from the act as it exists at present and those which are urged are only those which practice has found advisable It is only such as might be expected from any legislation of that character which has just been put into operation The weak points have been located by experience and their passage should result in a clearer and smoother oper ation of the intricacies of the law That certainly is what is wanted.

The change of the headquarters of the commission in the second district to this city is in accordance with the lemands of the district. Not only is it the center of population, but it is also the center of the business of the commissioner. Convenience therefore for the largest number supports the removal to Norwich.

HELPING CONVICTS.

Thomas Mott Osborne has many deas regarding the best methods for all concerned in the conduct of penal Piling up unnecessary expenses is all concerned in the conduct of penal hat the general assembly must avoid institutions. He has placed a number of these in effect since becoming war den at Sing Sing, the results of which will be best disclosed later and he hopes to be able to introduce more.

The value of work to convicts rather than idleness is fully appreciated by them, but under existing methods there is little incentive, the feeling being among many that a little work counts for as much as a great In order to overcome this, Warden Osborne has hit upon the scheme of separating the convicts into classes and providing those who are unwilling to work with only such necessities as the plan for issuing a half milto work, for the purpose of bringing out a fair day's production, there would be given token money with which what might be termed the better things of prison life and the privileges could be purchased, such as the right to to receive visitors, supplies from home books and papers, the privilege of smoking in the yard and talking at mess and the right to attend certain

> entertainments. A banking system tained for the accounts of the various prisoners with the possibility of converting any surplus of token money into actual currency when their time for release came. The idea is not so far away from a plan which is successfully worked out in George Junior Republics, but there would appear to be an excellent opportunity in connection therewith to make some provision for the dependents at home They often bear the greatest burdens

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The convicted mayor of Terre Haute refuses to resign. His patriotism ought to be good for a unanimous re election.

The man on the corner says: It frequently happens that the man who

According to Colonel Roosevelt the be added to the shampoo water. boss system is all right as long as it is with you, but it is rotten when s against you.

Providence has a large number o ing the business of the police courts and the doctors.

that Norwich is simply putting its best that way all the time.

Sending up aeroplanes for Mexicans to fire at along the border may be looked upon as furnishing entertainment for our neighbors.

The highlands of New Jersey were alarmed by big gun firing, but it couldn't have been a circumstance to what Syracuse is experiencing.

Germany is manifesting much con ern over the whereabouts of British warships. Great Britain has crossed the German navy off its worry

When it is figured that a two years' war means two and a half million cakes, cripples in addition to the dead is here any surprise that there is a de mand for early peace?

An excellent start has been made on the number of motor vehicle accidents and fatalities. All that is needed is plenty of pleasant weather and the record will be broken easily.

With big battles threatened Ypres, in the Woevre, in the Car-pathians and at the Dardanelles the kaiser must do some hustling to give

larger supply of ammunition can be more was used in the battle at Neuve Chapelle than in the entire Boer war

frompt adjustment brings the matter to jail and fined for fraud in connection with the sale of "bush" at the s There may be some who think it isn't hatters of Danbury are due to lose too late to get rich quick off a crop

WOMAN IN LIFE AND IN THE KITCHEN

SUGESTIONS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Brown sugar is a delightful sweet ening for cereals, as it gives them a much richer flavor than granulated

Milk will keep sweet longer if it is put into a stone far that has been thoroughly cooled than it will in a bot-

If your feet ache after a dance

long walk there is nothing better for them than a soaking in warm water. It doesn't take any more time to

prepare ices than to make pies, and they are far better dessert. Try rubbing the silver every day with a dry fiannel cloth. It will not have to be cleaned with silver polish

If you wish to serve cauliflower whole, boil it in a cloth. It can then be lifted out of the saucepan without

Good sandwiches can be made of read cut thin and buttered, then bread cut thin and buttered, ther spread with lettuce leaves and smeer-

case on the leaves. Where it is impossible to get ice, food can be kept cool by placing it in a large crock and setting the crock in

A bit of fine mosquito netting placed under the hole in a stocking and used as a foundation for the darn is a great

In washing cotton crepes and crep ons have grease stains removed with naphtha or gasoline before putting the crepe into water.

Tongue for sandwich filling should mixed fine and rubbed to a paste with mashed boiled eggs, seasoned with vinegar and butter.

Pineappleade is made with shredded

ineapple. Sweeten and pour a quart of fresh boiled water over the pine-apple; cool, then chill; strain and When making apple pies, cut the leces irregularly instead of slicing pleces irregularly instead of slicing them. The pieces will not lay so flat or pack together, and they will cook

more quickly. HOT DISH MARKS.

Very often a young housewife imag ines that her dining room table is dis-figured for good by the white heat marks left from too hot dishes, but these marks can be removed in several different ways. The lighter stains will vanish if a few drops of sweet oil are polished with a soft cloth wet with spirits of wine. A hot iron held over the spot will cause the wood to return to its color, when it should be quickly polished with a cloth wet with kerosene. If the mark is not very large it may be inclosed in a muffir ring and the iron may be rested on that. This keeps the heat from escaping and brings quicker results.

A POLISHING GLOVE.

To the woman who cleans and polishes her own shoes nothing is more useful than the "polishing glove." I is made in the form of a mitt. The palm side is sheepskin with the woolly side out to form a pollshing surface; the back of the mitt is a piece of leath-er. After you have carefully anointed shoes with the paste or polish and let it dry thoroughly slip on the mitt and polish with a will. In a moment your shoes will be shining

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

powdered charcoal or pumice stone is injurious, as such powders break the

The greatest care should be taken of the teeth. Equal parts of castile soap, powdered orris root and pre-cipitated chalk make a good and inexpensive tooth powder.

Nail biting can be cured by will power alone in older people, as it comes from nervousness. With chil-dren dip the ends of the fingers in quinine or a little extract of quassia.

The summer tan can be removed by shaking together an ounce of lime wa ter, one ounce of oil of sweet almonds and six grains of nowdered borax. Apply to the face at night.

Do not use salts of tartar on dark gets justice is the first to ask for hair. Its use will brighten light hair another trial.

By Hot use said of the first to ask for hair. Its use will brighten light hair and make it fluffy. Where light hair is very oily the juice of a lemon may

Extreme temperatures should be avoided in the bath. The extremely cold bath often is a shock to the sys-Providence has a large number of fitneys and they are steadily increesing the business of the police courts summer and winter.

The daily use of the curling iron will often cause the hair to become harsh Don't make the mistake of thinking and broken. This is caused by the heat taking away the natural oil. foot forward for a week. It stands that the iron is only moderately hot or

TO SERVE TEA AND SANDWICH

An easy way of serving a cup of tea is to place the cup on a matching plate and to put a folded tea napkin, a spoon and a fork on the plate. Then pass whatever sandwiches or cakes you may desire to serve with the tea. They can be accommodated on the plate and daintily and easily eaten. If elaborate cakes or sandwiches are served with tea and no plate is provided, it is difficult to manage them balanced on the saucer of the cup. If a separate plate is held under the cup and saucer, it is practically useless, for the saucer so nearly fills it that the margin at the edge is not wide enough to accommodate

Of course, when a simple wafer of easily eaten sandwich is to be passed with the tea, the saucer of the teacup is sufficiently commodious to ac

GOOD TO KNOW.

Few housewives seem to know that old fashioned sal soda is the cheapes washing powder, water softener, etc. on the market. Put a pound or so in a fruit jar and fill with water, adding more water as solution is used, until all is dissolved. A tablespoonful in dish water will make soap lather freely or be unnecessary. Two spoon-fuls to a pail of water for washing will save soap, strength, time and fa-

DICTATES OF FASHION.

Strong black and white contrasts are

Velvet ribbons are used for ha streamers and bows.

Heavy sand colored faille is used to Buttons and buttons holes and but

from the patterns found in oilcloth.

tons and loops and buttons with neith

Most of the spring collars are of th Skirts with their fullness only at

Little collar and sleeve folds are of Pekin striped taffeta.

Covert coating is a great favorite Smart dark cloth coats are worn with checked wool skirts.

Little white turnovers and separate cuffs are back again.

The smartest clothes this season are Ready made clothes bring one to the belief that every other suit is poplin or gaberdine.

Pinks, white and mauve or orchic ones are repeated more frequently than any other evening shades and lovely things are shown in op-There are over twenty distinct shades of blue without a hint of pur-ple, every shade from Copenhagen or

Belgian to midnight or crow blue is widely represented. Evening frocks in the main are shor and full and mode of lace or net on taffeta or faille or chiffon, with oc-casional handsome brocades, the sil-ver designs or taffetas or faille being

still in high favor. COLLARS AGAIN.

theoperations by which the French are menacing the German positions in Now that high collars are in fashior again, the shops are selling collar forms. You remember the forms that we used to buy? They were made of crinoline or buckram or net mounted with stiffeners, and they simplified the making of a stiff, standing collar most decidedly, and they were as un-confortable as fashion demanded. The new forms are like them in most re-spects—but they are not uncomfortable. That is because the new collar torpedoes. is not uncomfortable. For it is low in front, although it is very high in That is to say, the collar tha needs stiffening flares high at the back but makes a V-closing in front. One of these forms could be easily covered with silk or with chiffon.

BITS OF CHEESE.

back.

All the little dried pieces of cheese should be grated and put in a covered glass jar. These cheese crumbs are excellent for many made over dishes and are particular good with starchy foods, such as potatoes, macaroni, etc Very tasty crackers can be made by spreading this grated cheese crackers, seasoning them and then putting them in the oven for a few

SPENDING WISELY.

It isn't the money you make; it's what you do with it that counts is the pending of your salary that is the final test. One girl's pay check may be double that of another, yet the first girl will look shabby or have no money for an emergency—be hard up most of the time, in fact—where the second will be well dressed, able to go to a play or to treat a friend and have money in the savings bank be-sides. It's all in the spending. Don't forget that haif the problem of making a business success is in learning to spend wisely and it's by no

means the least important half We all know how quickly \$3 or \$4 slip away, with nothing to show for it if we wander haphazardly about the stores, getting a little thing here and another there, with no definite plan and without having studied our actual needs. And after that has happened three or four times quite a lot of money has got itself spent. They are teaching the proper outlay

of money now in the domestic science classes. But you can teach yourselves One of the first things to do is to make a vow, and keep it, not to buy anything offhand. Make out your lists at home, when you can decide exactit is you must have. Don't get into the habit of promiscuous buy-

Another point, is to get good things. not to waste money on shoddy, how-ever well it looks at the moment. This applies to food as well as to clothes. Get the best you can afford. It pays Give at least half the attention to spending your money that you do to making it, and your standing at the year's end will be encouraging

RIBBON HAS USES.

"How can I keep my collar from slipping away from the neck in the back?" asks a young girl who has purchased a new crepe de chine waist and has the same difficulty that many find with the new style collar.

With the waist loose and V shaped at the neck, there is little to hold the back of the neck in place or to prevent slipping, especially where the shoulders are sloping.
The dainty fold of satin or ribbon

that is worn around the neck nowa-days gives no hint that it is for a practical purpose or for anything but the pretty little accessory or necklace that it looks to be, is a very useful affair, for it is about the only solution to the question of how to keep the collar from slipping down in the back.

If the collar separates several

inches in the front, it can be on the outside of the collar or if it gives a better effect it can be inside next to the neck, with the collar fastened to it in the center of the back and or the sides if necessary.

It is finished with a tiny bow under the chin. The little touch of color given in this way is often an addition to the whole appearance of a waist.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

Chicago has over 3,300 woman mer

Over 5,000 women are engaged in industry in Italy. Over 6,000 women in New York are

Women are being drilled for duty as members of London's police force. Mothers of students in Pasadena (Cal.) high school will be taught how

In England as well as New York married women are prohibited becoming school teachers.

Miss Eleanor De G. Cuyler is third on the list of New York's personal property tax list with \$1,000,000. Mrs. Harriet C, Adams, the noted explorer, has crossed the Andes mountains four times in the saddle.

patchwork quilts, and those who do will be glad to know that many at-tractive quilts have been designed

A USEFUL HINT.

When a tie or ribbon becomes wrinkled or creased it may in a minute be made as smooth and as fresh as new by slightly dampening the wrinkled bon around a clean, lighted electric bulb.

. RECIPES.

Scotch Stew-Three pounds of mutton neck cut into convient pieces. Put two tablespoons of suet into a stew-pan and shake over fire until nearly sear the mutton, stirring so all sides are browned. Push to side of pan. Blend two tablespoons flour into fat. then add a quart of archives. then add a quart of strained tomatoes Stir until boiling, add one sliced onion, one bay leaf and one tablespoon mushroom or other table sauce. Cover pan. Simmer very gently an hour and a half. Serve in a border of boiled rice. The remainder, including bones,

Oatmeal Fruit Bars-Mix three cup whole wheat flour, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one cupful melted butter, one cupful seeded raisins, one and one-half teaspoonfuls salt, one teaspoonful soda dissolved in a little water. Mix all ingredients together and add enough cold water to make stiff dough. Roll out as thin as possigreasted tins and bake in hot oven.

Stories of the War

Terrific Fight in Ailly Woods. An official eyewitness, describing theoperations by which the French

the wedge of St. Mihiel, says: "All the Ailly woods, which consti-tuted a strong and well-fortified support for the Germans are now entirel in French hands, conquered for the most part by troops from the centre of France, after several days of systemak preparations by a heavy fire from three-inch and big guns, and by aerial

"At certain points the Germans had constructed in front of moats 12 yards wide, spiked barriers extending about six feet above the level of the earth surrounded by barbed wire entangle ments which were so intricate as to make them impossible to reach. "A concentration of artillery opened large breaches in the defence; parapets were sent crashing to the ground and dismembered bodies were

plown into the air above the clouds of smoke. The earth was strewn with task and took the machine safely back to the starting place and crawled out overturned trees and branches. "After five hours' intense fire, five mines, laid under a parapet, adjacent to the principal fort holding the posiunaided through the hole made by the German projectile. Not until he reach-ed the hospital at Zupdcote did he tion, exploded, annihilating the garri-son and spreading in the trenches. "An attack with fixed bayonets the began in three lines, preceded by a de-tachment with hand grenades. Engineers followed with little bridges which had been prepared in advance facilitate the passage over the network of trenches. The order had been given not to stop in any trench, but to pass over and take the enemy in the rear.
"Three lines of trenches were thus cleared of the Germans. Those who sought refuge in the underground shel-

ters perished from suffocation through the collapse of the entire earthworks. "Toward 3 o'clock on April 5, the enemy attempted to counter-attack supported by a heavy artillery fire, which was neutralized by our batteries. Our attack was renewed the following day, and developed into a furious hand-to-hand struggle with grenades and cold steel in the narrow line of trenches. The enemy opposed with such resistance that the order was given to evacuate part of the ground that had been gained. This was then bombarded until the enemy was obiged to retire. We then held the three main line trenches of the Ailly woods. "The enemy's losses were heavy. We counted 200 dead on the evening of the

fifth, and on the evening of the sixth we found the dead piled in three rows. "During the seventh and eighth, we repulsed eight counter-attacks. Of the Ailly woods there remained nothing but a few hacked trunks, and not an inch of ground in it that had not been turned up by explosives. In the strange chaos, stones, corpses and limbs lay together. At 5:30 o'clock on April 8, a hard bombardment by the enemy was begun. In 90 minutes, up-on this corner of the woods, 2000 shells were fired; they included all calibres, enemy was begun. In 90 minutes from four to eight-inch. The entire hill disappeared in a cloud of smoke; all communications were cut during this time, and when the fire ceased many men were mentally deranged. They had to be removed and required

everal days for recovery.

"Again, on April 10 and April 11, our attacks were renewed, resulting in the gain of the balance of the po-sition in Ailly woods. Six German companies, besides the garrison in the fort, were annihilated in these en-

gagements.' Chased By a Submarine.

A remarkable story of an encounter between a British cargo vessel and a German submarine is related by Cap-tain J. R. Green of the Moss Line Vosges. He says:

"On Saturday morning a submanine appeared flying the German ensign and signalled to us to prepare to abandon ship. I had always made up my mind to make a fight of it in such an emergency, and I ordered all steam up in order to get way. I turned my stern to the enemy, and then ensued a duel of skill. Folled of using his torpedo, the submarine manoeuvred to bring his gun into action, and his superior speed, despite the fact that we were making over fourteen knots, enabled him to do so. Still, it was only now and again that the gun could be trainand again that the gun could be trained on the ship, and then the shells dropped as from a quick-firer. The main target was undoubtedly the bridge, and it was marvellous how any of the chief officers there ever escaped; the bridge was riddled like a colander and one shell struck down Second Officer Doody, of Blackpool, while in the course of the fight all second Officer Doody, of Blackpool, while in the course of the fight all the officers received injury from shrapnel splinters. The funnel was almost carried away by one shell. The chief engineer, Mr. Davies of Inverpool, who was urging his stokers to further efforts, was killed by a shell which traveled forty feet along an alley-way after penetrating an iron alley-way after penetrating an iron

It was evident that the submarine could not overtake the vesel, and her commander decided to give up the chase. With a last shot she disapchase. With a last shot she disappeared, but that missile probably proved fatal. A hole two feet square was torn on the water line in the fore part of the ship. I got a ladder and went over the side to see if the damage could be repaired, but realized that it was hopeless. I was almost sucked inside myself by the indraught of water. There was nothing for it but to abandon the ship.

I am thankful, however, that the enemy did not know he fatally struck us and did not see us sink. About this time H. M. patrol yacht Wintonia hove in sight and was signaled. As towing was out of the question we took to our

many women delight in making was signaled. As towing was out of the question we took to our boats and boarded the yacht, which brought us to Newquay. It was found necessary to take the second officer and a mess-room boy, aged afteen to routes on the high seas which must

BROWN, HARRIS and BROWN HANK BROWN AND HIS TWO CUT-UPS The Funniest Act in Vaudeville

MUTUAL WAR WEEKLY Scenes From the War Zone

the Truno infirmary. Several of the

also wounded.

of the Vosges.

air craft guns.

sergeant.

M.'s reply.

crew received minor injuries, and a Belgian lady who was on board was

Captain Green who was struck in the

right hand, declared that if the ship

had been provided with a gun there would have been one hostile submarine less today. Her audacity was such that

she presented an easy target at just

ver two hundred yards from the deck

Drove On With Foot Shot Off.

A story telling of the heroism of an aviator described as "de M-" whose

father was killed in one of the first engagements of the war, has been

sent to the Petit Journal, Paris by a correspondent with the northern

"De M-" was sent with a sergean

to bombard a corner of the Belgian coast where the Germans had been

showing exceptional activity. The had to pass over a region where Ro

land Garros accomplished his most sensational exploits and where the Germans had installed a hundred anti-

The aeroplane was piloted safely

through a storm of shells, while the sergeant dropped bombs according to instructions, and then turned towards

the French lines, rising to a height of

9,000 feet to avoid the hail of shrap-

Suddenly a German shell smashed

the front wheels and hurled through the machine, severing the aviator's left

foot. The aeroplane began to plunge downward, but "de M--" gritted his teeth and righted the machine, keep-

sergeant, who thought they were done for, supported the pilot with his left

arm, while with his right he started

to pencil a farewell letter to his moth-er. They still had 15 miles to fly to

reach a place of safety.
"Shall I take the helm?" asked the

get back to France all right," was d

The sergeant then abandoned his

OTHER VIEW POINTS

The more meetings of the character

ject discussed was the extension

countries of South America, and the

Although the present general as

sembly will undoubtedly not adjourn

law, which falls this year on June ?

before its adjournment it will have accomplished one purpose which has

thand. The general assembly two years ago left about 70 bills on its books which are now on the hands of the committee of unfinished busi-

That "the movies" have come to

stay every one now acknowledges.

That they are very popular with chil-dren, and that what they teach is very easily and quickly assimilated by

the growing mind, is also an obvious fact. Much of this teaching is un-desirable, though there is also much

that is useful and helpful in a high degree. The children's theatre, in which plays have been produced for the especial delectation of the little people on certain days of the year.

has proved a real success in some of

the large cities, and now this is sup-plemented by the children's movies— Waterbury American.

Governor Holcomb has emphatically

stated his desire to materially reduce

the number of commission and the number of offices in the interests of

economy. In the face of his wishes and arguments, which are sound, the

legislature creates a new and expensive body. Why? Who is giving orders to make places for favored ones at expense of the State? As this leg-

islation is contrary to the often stated views of the Chairman of the Appro-

priations committee and the Governor

the inference is strong that it is de-manded by J. Henry Roraback and his

satellities, regardless of the best in-terests of Connecticut or the wishes of her people.—Bristol Press.

There is among Protestants much

talk but little reality of church un-

ity. Were it not so we should not have in a town of 1,000 people three churches, each of a nominally differ-ent denomination. It is generally ad-

mitted that one church for each thousand people is abundantly sufficient, yet in fact it is not unusual to find

two, three and occasionally more

churches trying to live on that num-

ber. It is against religion, against reason, against good business princi-ples, against effectiveness, to thus

scatter influence. How soon will Chris-tians get enough of the legitimate wis-

dom of this world to really preceive

There are numerous faults of the

post office which never come to light. They are the cause of more or less friction between the public and the post office officials and some times they lead to discoveries on the part of

the public that in no way help the reputation of post office employes or postmaster generals for efficiency.

There seems to be too little respect for a contract in the post office. The old-fashioned sentiment whih regard-

ed a stamp as a receipt for money paid

ed a stamp as a receipt for money paid in advance for services to be rendered as promptly and efficiently as possible eems to have faded and in its place there has arisen one which is closely affiliated with that of the one-term

politician .- Waterbury Republican

rebuilding of our merchant marine. New Haven Journal-Courler.

to drink.-Ansonia Sentinel.

ness .- Hartford Post.

- you. Trust to me. We'l

ing it headed towards camp.

THE LA REANE TRIO

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Joe King and Edna Maison
THE KNOCKOUT WALLOP
Sterling Comedy
Wed.—Last Episode of Exploits of
Elaine—Clutching Hand Identified

Coming Friday-JESS WILLARD-In Pictures

SPECIAL MERCHANTS' WEEK MATINEE TUESDAY at 1:30 P. M.

Colonial Theatre

"The Arrival of Perpetua"

Bewitching Story of Life at a Girl's Boarding School. Plenty of Snap, Much Beauty, Mischievous Pranks, Coy Maidens, Heart Throbs. Especially Fine Dramatic Event.

Matinee Five Cents

Evenings Ten Cents

The sergeant then abandoned his letter-writing and supported the pilot has had to be devised to supply the with both arms. De M. stuck to his vessels with coal without the necessity task and took the machine early back of steaming back to port. As the sea wardens cannot come to fetch their fuel, the fuel has to be taken to them, and by means of a very ingenious de vice tons of coal can be transported onto our battleships whilst they are travelling through heavy seas at twelve knots per hour without their activities being in any way interferred with.

A collier packed to the hatches with coal gets into touch by wireless with a battleship whose bunkers need replen ishing. On sighting the mother vessel the supply ship manoeuvres until it is of that held in this city about the about four hundred feet astern of the battleship. The collier then despatches a small boat which carries cables, one banquet board by the credit men of New Haven last week the better for this and other communities. The subset of which stretches from the mast poard sides of her stern. being brought to the required tension, the two ships travel in a straight line There will be no disposition on the part of the general public to criticize the appropriation of \$50,000 as the first step in the creation of a state farm for inebriates. Even the most careless obwarship stretches a transport for car-rying coal bags. Sacks of coal, in loads 57 per cent.; flour, 18 to 20 per cent.; server has come to the conclusion that weighing a ton, are hoisted from the butter, 12 the jail system of handling drunkards foot of the colliers mast to a platform sugar, 14 has nothing to recommend it and the at its head, below which a net is Exchange. new plan offers at least a reasonable spread to protect deck hands from fall-chance for the redemption of the slave ing pieces of coal, which might happen to come despatched. By means of wheels run- crushed to earth so often.

ning on the cable the load is forced by automatic winches along the slopin transport line at the rate of 3000 fee per second. On reaching the deck released, and the transporter starts on its return journey to the collier. This apparatus enables sixty tons of coal to be carried every hour across the gap of water separating the supply ship from the battleship. advantage of the system is that both vessel during the operations can mov at the rate of twelve knots per hou The movements of the loads of coa es mounted on the collier, a sing lever operating the forward and back ward journeys of the carrying device.

High Costs in Russia. head of the supply vessel. The line are paid out as the boat advances, and ment issued in Petrograd, the inhabiwhen it reaches the warship the cables tants of the Russian capital paid \$10,- are made fast on the port and star- 000,000 more for actual necessities of The lines life in 1914 than they did in 1913. The advance was due to the lowing are the articles that showed in fastened together, whilst from the 1914 the largest percentage of increase mast of the collier to the deck of the in price over the preceding year: Salt price over the preceding year: Salt, per cent.; rice, 56 per cent.; groats, butter, 12 per cent.; meat, 26 per cent.; sugar, 14 per cent.; eggs, 3 per cent .-

> The truth is always getting in the loose before the sacks are way of some people. That's why it is

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at LEE & OSGOOD CO.

We can help you CLEAN HOUSE this year if you will let us-we can furnish the HOUSECLEANING helps

Rubber Gloves, a pair......37c | White Tar Cedar Comp., pkg. 15c | White Tar Paper, package...25c | White Tar Moth Bags, muff | Size50c Sponges, each..... 10c to \$1.00 Sponges, each..... 10c to \$1.00 Sulphur, pound 15c Furniture Polish, can.... 15c-25c Liquid Veneer 25c-50c Liquid Veneer Cloths..... 25c Nap-la-Form, package 15c

SPECIALS MERCHANTS' WEEK

A Moth-Proof Bag with 2 boxes of Nap-la Form, 30c. A box of NuFeet with 2 boxes of Cold Cream, 30c. A 50c Spray Pump with a gallon of Mexican Fly Banish, \$1.25. A one dollar Hot Water Bottle, 89c.

A two dollar Combination Fountain Syringe and Hot Water Bottle, \$1.50. A two dollar Nickel Toilet Paper Case with 8000 sheets (a year's supply), \$1.50. 7 packages of Toilet Paper, 25c.

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